



EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY POLICY

STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES
TO BE UTILIZED BY CITY AGENCIES

CITY OF NEW YORK

2014

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CITY OF NEW YORK

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2014

**NEW YORK CITY
EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY POLICY**

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NEW YORK CITY EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY POLICY **(2014)**

Introduction

The New York City Charter provides that each agency head must ensure that his or her agency does not discriminate against employees or applicants for employment in any manner prohibited by federal, state, and local law.¹ In addition, the Charter requires agency heads to establish measures, programs, and annual EEO Plans that communicate each agency's efforts to provide equal employment opportunity ("EEO") to City employees and applicants for employment within City government.² The Department of Citywide Administrative Services ("DCAS") is required to establish uniform procedures and standards to assist City agencies in establishing annual EEO Plans, and other measures and programs to ensure equal employment opportunity.³ DCAS developed this Policy,⁴ and the standards and procedures contained herein, to implement DCAS' and the City's obligations under the City Charter; federal, state, and local laws; and the City's diversity and inclusion strategy.

The *Equal Employment Opportunity Policy (2014)*, hereafter known as "Policy," supersedes the previous *Equal Employment Opportunity Policy (2005)* of the City of New York. Detailed uniform complaint and reasonable accommodation procedures are published separately. This Policy, any addenda to this Policy, and the EEO Policy Handbook are to be distributed to each agency head, EEO Officer,⁵ General Counsel, Agency Personnel Officer (APO), manager, and supervisor.

In addition to the Policy, DCAS updated the EEO Policy Handbook, "*About EEO: What You May Not Know*."⁶ The EEO Policy Handbook was created to provide City government employees with a user-friendly summary of the relevant laws and the Policy.

¹ See Charter Section 815(h).

² See Charter Section 815(a)(19).

³ See Charter Section 814(a)(12).

⁴ This Policy was drafted in consultation with the Equal Employment Practices Commission, the New York City Law Department and EEO Officers from various City agencies.

⁵ Each agency head appoints an EEO Officer to assist with the implementation of the Policy, standards, and procedures. The agency EEO Officer and other personnel, including EEO counselors, investigators, liaisons, etc., are referred to in this Policy as 'EEO office or EEO representatives.'

⁶ The Policy may be downloaded at <http://www.nyc.gov/html/dcas/html/about/ecopol>. The EEO Policy Handbook, "*About EEO: What You May Not Know*," may be downloaded at http://www.nyc.gov/html/dcas/html/about/eo_booklet.shtml.

I. Equal Employment Opportunity Policy

The City of New York is an equal opportunity employer and prohibits discriminatory employment actions against, and treatment of, City employees and applicants for employment based on actual or perceived race, color, national origin, alienage or citizenship status, religion or creed, gender (including “gender identity” -- which refers to a person’s actual or perceived sex, and includes self-image, appearance, behavior or expression, whether or not different from that traditionally associated with the legal sex assigned to the person at birth), disability, age (18 and over), military status, prior record of arrest or conviction,⁷ marital status, partnership status,⁸ genetic information or predisposing genetic characteristic,⁹ sexual orientation, status as a victim or witness of domestic violence, sex offenses or stalking,¹⁰ and unemployment status.¹¹

A. Types of Prohibited Conduct¹²

Decisions and practices based on an individual’s protected status (e.g., race, religion, age, and the other categories listed above) that unlawfully affect employment or the compensation, terms, conditions, or privileges of an individual’s employment or potential employment with the City of New York are prohibited by this Policy. This includes unlawful decisions, actions, and practices that occur in the course of recruitment, testing, hiring, work assignments, salary and benefits, working conditions, performance evaluations, promotions, training opportunities, career development and advancement, transfers, discipline, discharge, or any other application or selection process relating to employment.

⁷ Some employment actions motivated by the reasons listed are permitted by law, such as where an employer may deny employment on the basis of an applicant’s prior record of conviction, if there is a direct relationship between one or more of the applicant’s criminal offenses and the specific employment sought, or where employing the applicant poses an unreasonable risk to property or to the safety or welfare of specific individuals or the general public. (*See* Correction Law, Art. 23-A, Section 752.)

⁸ “Partnership status” was added as a protected class under New York City’s Human Rights Law on October 3, 2005.

⁹ The term “predisposing genetic characteristic” was adopted on August 30, 2005 to streamline the terms “genetic predisposition” and “carrier status” in the previous version of the New York State Human Rights Law.

¹⁰ “Status as victim of sex offenses or stalking” was added as a protected class under the City Human Rights Law on December 22, 2003.

¹¹ “Unemployment status” was added as a protected class under New York City’s Human Rights Law on June 11, 2013.

¹² See also, EEO Policy Handbook: *“About EEO: What you May Not Know,”* for more examples of prohibited conduct.

The Policy also prohibits sexual harassment (i.e., conduct or language of a sexual nature) and harassment based on gender or any other protected characteristic (such as race, religion, disability, or sexual orientation). Forms of harassment may include, but are not limited to, the use of vulgar language, abusive acts or language, hostility, physical aggression, intimidation, or unequal treatment.

The Policy prohibits conduct which unreasonably interferes with an employee's job performance or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working environment, or creates an abusive working environment based on any protected characteristic.

Harassment and/or retaliation against a person who opposes or complains about prohibited conduct or participates in any way in the complaint, investigation, or reasonable accommodation processes are strictly prohibited.

The Policy also prohibits the denial of reasonable accommodations for disabilities; pregnancy, childbirth, and related medical conditions; religious beliefs, observances, and practices; or for victims of domestic violence, sex offenses, or stalking that do not create an undue hardship.

Some offensive acts or remarks may violate this Policy even if they are not so severe that they violate federal, state, or local discrimination laws. The City and its agencies may discipline conduct that violates this Policy even if the conduct does not violate a law prohibiting discrimination.

The Policy also prohibits any City employee from aiding, abetting, inciting, compelling, or coercing any person present in a City facility, whether or not that person is an employee of the City, from engaging in any conduct prohibited by this Policy, including, but not limited to, conduct that creates a hostile work environment based on any protected characteristic.

B. Applicability

Everyone who works within New York City government or its workplaces, or who seeks employment within City government, is covered by federal, state, and local employment laws, and this Policy. This includes all current employees, managers (including executives and senior level staff members), supervisors, co-workers, paid and unpaid interns,¹³ and job applicants.

¹³ The prohibition of discrimination against interns was added in the New York City's Human Rights Law on April 15, 2014.

This Policy not only protects individuals from prohibited conduct because of their own protected status (such as their own actual or perceived race, religion, national origin, or disability), but also protects individuals from conduct motivated by the actual or perceived race, religion, national origin, or disability, etc., of other persons with whom they are associated. For example, this Policy applies to individuals who are subjected to adverse actions because of their marriage to, or domestic partnership or association with, persons of a particular racial, religious, or national origin group, or persons who have a disability. Moreover, discrimination based on an individual's name(s) or spouse's or domestic partner's name(s) that is associated with a particular racial, religious, or national origin group is prohibited.

These protections apply to actions, whether or not intentionally offensive or directed at a particular person or group, which violate this Policy.

This Policy extends to conduct which occurs at any location that could be reasonably regarded as an extension of the workplace, such as any field location, off-site business-related social function, City vehicle, or facility where City government business is being conducted and discussed.

In addition, Work Experience Program ("WEP") participants have a right to a workplace that is free of discrimination, including harassment based on race, color, national origin, religion, gender, disability, or age, and any basis that could otherwise be determined to be prohibited behavior pursuant to the Policy as applied to employees or applicants for employment.

All City employees, interns, and WEP participants are expected to be respectful of everyone in the City's workplaces and members of the public, and to be sensitive to the effects of their behavior on those around them. All employees, interns, and WEP participants must be trained in the requirements of this Policy and must receive a copy of the EEO Policy Handbook, *"About EEO: What You May Not Know."*

II. Specific Protections

The following sections are provided to enable individuals to understand the unique definitions, issues, rights, and responsibilities under this Policy pertaining to sexual harassment and discrimination based on disability, religion, retaliation, and status as a victim of domestic violence, sex offenses, or stalking.

A. Sexual Harassment

Sexual harassment is a form of employment discrimination which is prohibited by law. The federal government created guidelines which define sexual harassment as “unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature . . . when: 1) submission to the conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment; 2) submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting such individual; or 3) such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working environment.”¹⁴

Sexual harassment may involve individuals of the same or different gender(s). A broad range of behavior may be considered sexual harassment, including sexually suggestive remarks, pictures or gestures, verbal abuse or harassment of a sexual nature, subtle or direct propositions for sexual favors, and any unnecessary touching, patting, or pinching.

B. Disabilities

Discrimination against a person based on that person's actual or perceived disability, record of disability, or relationship with a person with a disability will not be tolerated by the City of New York. For the purpose of this Policy, a disability is: 1) a physical, medical, mental, or psychological impairment; 2) a history or record of such impairment; or 3) being regarded as having such impairment.

The City of New York and its agencies will take appropriate action to provide reasonable accommodations to qualified employees and job applicants with disabilities, unless providing such accommodations creates an undue hardship. Reasonable accommodations include the provision of equipment, changes in workplace policies and practices, and other forms of assistance that allow people with disabilities to apply for a position, perform their jobs, or enjoy equal benefits and privileges of employment as are enjoyed by other similarly situated employees without disabilities.

Whether an accommodation is reasonable will depend upon the circumstances of the particular request. Some examples of accommodations that may be reasonable include: making facilities physically accessible to, and usable by, persons with disabilities; job restructuring; modifying work schedules; providing or modifying equipment or devices; providing qualified readers, interpreters, auxiliary aids, and/or other support services; and providing leave and/or arranging for transfer or reassignment to a vacant position, if such transfer or reassignment does not violate

¹⁴ Code of Federal Regulations, Title 29, Section 1604.11.

the Civil Service Law, Personnel Rules and Regulations, other applicable laws, or regulations and/or collective bargaining agreements.

Undue hardship may exist when an accommodation is significantly difficult, unduly costly, extensive, substantial, disruptive, or would change the nature or operation of an agency's business.

The City of New York encourages employment of and promotional opportunities for qualified persons with disabilities. For example, pursuant to Section 55-a of the New York State Civil Service Law, where agency needs and availability permit, the City encourages agencies to utilize the 55-a Program, which will allow City agencies to employ qualified persons who have been certified as disabled in competitive positions on a non-competitive basis. Individuals who wish to apply for the 55-a Program are encouraged to seek assistance from the Agency Personnel Officer or 55-a Coordinator.

C. Religion

The Policy prohibits adverse employment actions based on a person's religion. This includes discriminatory practices and decisions, harassment, hostility, or other adverse actions because of a person's actual or perceived creed, religious affiliation, religious beliefs, observances, or practices.

In addition, depending on the circumstances, agencies must try to reasonably accommodate the religious observances, beliefs, or practices of an employee or job applicant, unless the accommodation creates an undue hardship. A reasonable accommodation for religion may be a change in a workplace rule or practice that allows an individual to respect his or her religious observances, beliefs, or practices. City agencies may be required to provide accommodations for religion such as flexible arrival and departure times, and/or leave; voluntary exchanges of shifts or assignments; time and/or place to pray; accommodations relating to appearance and dress; and modifying workplace practices, policies, and/or procedures.

City agencies are not required to provide accommodations that are too costly or difficult to provide, that would be disruptive, or would interfere with job performance.

D. Retaliation

It is a violation of the Policy to retaliate against or harass any person who asserts his or her rights regarding employment discrimination by: 1) opposing discriminatory practices in the workplace; 2) complaining about prohibited conduct;

or 3) participating in any way in the complaint, investigation, or reasonable accommodation processes. It is also a violation of this Policy to retaliate against or harass someone because of his or her association with such an individual.

Behaviors which may be considered retaliatory include, but are not limited to: threats, reprimands, negative evaluations, harassment, refusal to hire, denial of promotion or job benefits, demotion, suspension, discharge, negative references to prospective employers, or other actions affecting the terms, conditions, or privileges of employment.

Examples of behavior that are protected against retaliation under this Policy include, but are not limited to: expressing an intent to file a charge or complaint alleging prohibited conduct; participating as a witness in an EEO investigation, administrative proceeding, hearing, or trial; and/or seeking a reasonable accommodation.

E. Domestic Violence, Sex Offenses, or Stalking

The New York City Human Rights Law prohibits employment discrimination against persons who are victims of domestic violence, or victims of sex offenses or stalking, as defined by that law and the New York State Penal Law. Agencies shall provide reasonable accommodations that do not create undue hardship and that enable such persons to satisfy the essential requisites of a job, provided that the status as a victim of domestic violence or victim of sex offenses or stalking is known, or should have been known, by the agency.

III. Procedures

A. Reporting Violations

Anyone who believes that he or she has been subjected to any action, decision, or harassment in violation of this Policy, or who witnesses others being subjected to improper conduct, is urged to promptly report the incident(s) to his or her supervisor or manager; to agency personnel supervising the application, testing, and interviewing process; or directly to the EEO office at the agency where the violation actually occurred, or which is the employer of the individual who purportedly committed the complained of act(s). Supervisors, managers, or human resources personnel who receive EEO complaints, or otherwise become aware of any improper discrimination, must notify the agency EEO Officer. Supervisors and managers should also encourage individuals who believe that the Policy has been violated to consult with the EEO office.

An individual who believes that this Policy has been violated may report the incident orally or in writing. Where the report is taken orally, the manager, supervisor, or EEO representative shall document the report. The EEO office will assist any individual in determining whether the conduct or decision reported is appropriate for the complaint process. Where an individual chooses to file an internal complaint with the agency EEO office, that complaint must be filed within one year of the event which is the subject of the complaint.

Persons who wish to discuss a possible violation of this Policy without revealing their identity may do so by telephoning or writing the EEO office. In such cases, the EEO office will provide counseling and take such follow-up action as may be appropriate and possible, given the restraints of anonymity.

If any employee knowingly makes a false accusation of discrimination or knowingly provides false information in the course of an investigation of a complaint, such conduct may be grounds for discipline. A complaint made in good faith, even if found to be unsubstantiated, will not be considered a false accusation.

B. Contact with the EEO Office

An employee has a right to meet privately with an EEO representative. Such a meeting may take place either during or outside of office hours. If an employee makes a request to meet with an EEO representative during office hours, the employee should obtain approval from a manager or supervisor in order to leave his or her work assignment. An employee need not disclose the purpose for or details of the meeting with an EEO representative. Reasonable leave requests to meet with an EEO representative during work hours cannot be denied by managers or supervisors. Managers and supervisors shall allow employees to meet with EEO representatives at the earliest practicable time consistent with the operational needs of their units. Where an agency has more than one EEO representative, an employee is not required to meet with an EEO representative who works in the employee's division.

At the employee's request, arrangements may also be made to hold the meeting before or after office hours, or during the employee's lunch period. Should such a meeting take place entirely on the employee's own time, he or she need not advise a manager or supervisor of the meeting, or obtain the consent or approval of a manager or supervisor. The EEO representative will arrange to meet with an employee at outside premises where appropriate and/or necessary in order to ensure confidentiality. If necessary, EEO representatives will make arrangements for sign language interpreters and other forms of effective communication with persons with disabilities.

The EEO representative will discuss and research appropriate options, including actions an individual could take on his or her own behalf, referrals to other offices and/or agencies, mediation, investigation, and/or interim relief. The EEO representative may also facilitate any further discussions with other agency personnel.

In appropriate cases, an EEO investigation may be conducted in conjunction with or by an agency's General Counsel's office, Inspector General, or disciplinary officer. In addition, there may be exceptional circumstances under which an investigation may be conducted by another individual or entity, as deemed appropriate by the Law Department or DCAS.

Any person who is interviewed during the course of an EEO investigation has a right to be accompanied by a representative of his or her choice. This includes individuals who make complaints, persons against whom complaints were made, or witnesses. It is preferable that the EEO office receive advance notice that the person who is being interviewed will be bringing a representative.

Any person who is the subject of the complaint will have an opportunity to respond in writing.

All employees are expected to cooperate with EEO investigations. Failure to cooperate in an investigation may result in disciplinary action.

C. Withdrawing Complaints

A complaint of discrimination may be withdrawn at any time by the person who filed the complaint. Withdrawal of a complaint must be made or confirmed in writing. In some instances, the agency EEO Officer will find it appropriate to end the investigation when the complaint is withdrawn. Prior to ending the investigation, the EEO Officer must determine whether the agency should take corrective action to address inappropriate conduct. If the EEO Officer determines that corrective action is required, it may be necessary for the EEO Officer to continue the investigation or recommend action to remedy inappropriate behavior.

D. Mediation

Mediation is a voluntary, informal, and confidential process that provides an opportunity for everyone involved in a complaint to come to a mutual agreement about how the complaint should be resolved. It is an alternative that may quickly resolve complaints without a full investigation.

All requests for mediation should be made to the EEO Officer. Mediation may be requested by any party involved and may be declined by any party.

The EEO Officer will determine whether the complaint is appropriate for mediation. The EEO Officer may choose to conduct the mediation internally within the agency, or externally through entities that provide mediation services.

Mediation may be terminated by any party to the mediation. If this occurs, the EEO Officer will inform the other party or parties in writing that the mediation has been terminated. In the event that mediation does not result in a resolution, the EEO Officer will provide the parties with a written statement informing the parties of the complainant's right to an investigation of the allegation. Where efforts to mediate complaints are unsuccessful, complaints will be investigated by the EEO office.

E. Concluding the Complaint Investigation

The EEO Officer will submit a confidential report of the complaint investigation to the agency head at the conclusion of the investigation. If the EEO Officer concludes that a violation of this Policy has occurred, the EEO Officer will recommend appropriate corrective action. The agency head will review the EEO Officer's report and promptly issue a determination adopting, rejecting or modifying the recommended action. Such determination shall be in writing and may be issued electronically. The EEO Officer will advise all parties in writing of the outcome of a complaint.

Any person found to have engaged in conduct or practices in violation of this Policy may be subject to discipline which may include a reprimand, suspension, probation, demotion, transfer, termination, or any other measures permitted by law and/or collective bargaining agreements. In addition to implementing such disciplinary action, agencies may take such steps as may be necessary to address the impact that any violation of this Policy has had on the complainant or within the agency.

F. Other Places Where Complaints May Be Filed

The following federal, state, and local agencies enforce laws against discrimination:

- New York City Commission on Human Rights:
<http://www.nyc.gov/html/cchr/html/home/home.shtml>
- New York State Division of Human Rights: <http://www.dhr.ny.gov/>

- United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (the “EEOC”): <http://www.eeoc.gov>
- United States Department of Justice: <http://www.justice.gov/>

Information about how to contact these agencies can be found in the EEO Policy Handbook, “*About EEO: What You May Not Know*,” at http://www.nyc.gov/html/dcas/html/about/eeo_booklet.shtml, the DCAS website at <http://www.nyc.gov/html/dcas/html/about/eeo.shtml>, or the Office of Citywide Diversity and EEO at 1 Centre Street, 17th Floor North, New York, NY 10007, (212) 386-0257. Please note that there are statutory deadlines for filing complaints with each of these agencies.¹⁵

When a person exercises his or her right to file a complaint with a federal, state, or local administrative agency (known as an “external complaint”) based on or related to the same facts and circumstances of an internal complaint, the agency EEO Officer will transfer the matter to the agency General Counsel, who will be responsible for any further handling of the matter. The EEO Officer will notify the complainant and the parties who are the subject of the complaint, in writing, that the investigation by the EEO Officer has been transferred because of the filing of the external complaint. The agency General Counsel will be responsible for handling external complaints regardless of the timing of such complaints (whether filed before the internal complaint is filed, at the same time that the internal claim was filed, or after the internal complaint was filed). After transfer of the complaint to the agency General Counsel, the EEO Officer will cooperate with the General Counsel with respect to the ultimate resolution of the complaint.

G. Requests for Reasonable Accommodations

City agencies may be required to provide reasonable accommodations when requests are made in connection with disabilities; pregnancy, childbirth, and related medical conditions; religious beliefs, observances, and practices; or for victims of domestic violence, sex offenses, or stalking. The reasonable accommodation process should be flexible and interactive, involving agency representatives who are necessary to the reasonable accommodation process and the individual who is requesting a reasonable accommodation. In all instances, the agency EEO office should be notified of the request in order to facilitate discussions, research appropriate accommodations, and assist in the resolution of the matter.

¹⁵ The deadline in some instances is as short as 180 days. Therefore, to preserve their rights, individuals who believe that they have been discriminated against and wish to file a complaint with an external agency should promptly contact the City Commission on Human Rights, the State Division of Human Rights, the EEOC, the Department of Justice, or a private attorney for further guidance.

EEO representatives, agency personnel supervising any phase of the application process, and/or managers and supervisors involved in the process shall notify individuals who request reasonable accommodations whether the request has been granted. Where the specific accommodation requested is impracticable, agency representatives will seek to implement an appropriate alternative reasonable accommodation. The following procedures detail the specific aspects of each type of request.

1) Disabilities: An employee or job applicant with a disability who requests reasonable accommodations to enable him or her to satisfy the essential functions of the job or enjoy the rights in question may make such requests to his or her manager or supervisor, agency personnel supervising the application process, or directly to the agency EEO Officer or Disabilities Rights Coordinator.¹⁶ A request for a reasonable accommodation may be made orally or in writing. Where the request is made orally, it shall be documented by that person who receives the request.

EEO Officers and/or Disabilities Rights Coordinators, agency personnel supervising the application process, and managers and supervisors involved in the process shall provide reasonable assistance (such as help in completing forms) to an individual requesting an accommodation. Additionally, if a reasonable accommodation is requested to facilitate an individual's ability to apply for employment, the agency staff supervising the application procedures may be required to assist the applicant in completing the application process.

By law, all documentation and information concerning the medical condition or history of an individual requesting a reasonable accommodation for a disability must be collected and maintained on separate forms, and in separate medical files, apart from other personnel data. Such information must be treated as confidential medical records, except that managers and supervisors may be informed of necessary restrictions on work and accommodations required. Furthermore, medical information may be provided: 1) to first-aid and safety personnel, if the disability might require emergency treatment; 2) to government officials investigating the agency's compliance with applicable laws; 3) to workers' compensation offices in accordance with Workers' Compensation Law; and 4) for insurance purposes.

2) Religious Accommodations: An employee or applicant requesting reasonable accommodations for religion may make such requests to his or her manager or supervisor, agency personnel supervising the application process, or directly to the agency EEO Officer. Requests for religious accommodation should be documented by the individual receiving the request.

¹⁶ A Disability Rights Coordinator is responsible for ensuring compliance with federal, state, and local laws and the Policy regarding people with disabilities.

3) Victim of Domestic Violence, Sex Offenses, or Stalking: An employee or applicant requesting reasonable accommodations for domestic violence, sex offenses or stalking may make such requests to his or her manager or supervisor, agency personnel supervising the application process, or directly to the agency EEO Officer.

Agencies may require a person requesting a reasonable accommodation to provide certification that the person is a victim of domestic violence, sex offenses, or stalking. The person requesting the reasonable accommodation shall provide a copy of such certification to the agency within a reasonable period after the request is made. A person may satisfy the certification requirement by providing documentation from an employee, agent, or volunteer of a victim services organization, an attorney, a member of the clergy, or a medical or other professional service provider from whom the individual seeking a reasonable accommodation, or that individual's family or household member, has sought assistance in addressing domestic violence, sex offenses, or stalking and the effects of the violence or stalking; a police or court record; or other information consistent with the disclosure and the request for accommodation.

4) Pregnancy:¹⁷ An employee or job applicant requesting reasonable accommodations due to pregnancy and those who suffer medical conditions related to pregnancy, childbirth, or a related medical condition may make such requests to her manager or supervisor, agency personnel supervising the application process, or directly to the agency EEO Officer or Disability Rights Coordinator. Such a reasonable accommodation may include bathroom breaks; leave for a period of disability arising from pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions; breaks to facilitate increased water intake; periodic rest for those who stand for long periods of time; and assistance with manual labor, among other things.

All information, including a statement of the person requesting a reasonable accommodation or any other documentation, record, and the fact that the individual has requested or obtained a reasonable accommodation, shall be retained in the strictest confidence by City agencies, except to the extent that disclosure is requested or consented to in writing by the person requesting the reasonable accommodation, or is otherwise required by applicable federal, state, or local law.

Where an employee or job applicant has requested a reasonable accommodation consistent with these procedures and the agency representative has not provided the reasonable accommodation, an appeal may be made to the agency head. Within 10 business days of receipt of an appeal, the agency head, or his or her designee, shall:

¹⁷ The City's Human Rights Law was amended to include reasonable accommodations related to pregnancy, childbirth or related medical conditions effective January 30, 2014.

1. obtain the request for reasonable accommodation made by the employee or applicant and review all related documentation, standards, procedures, and potential accommodations;
2. meet and/or consult with the employee or applicant, the EEO Officer, and any agency representative that the agency head deems necessary to the reasonable accommodation request;
3. evaluate the reasonableness of employee's or applicant's and agency representative's preferences regarding the accommodation request, giving primary consideration to the employee's or applicant's preferences; and
4. consult with the DCAS Office of Citywide Diversity and EEO or the Law Department.

Within 15 business days of receipt of the appeal, the agency head or his\her designee, shall issue a written determination on the request for reasonable accommodation, specifying what accommodation shall be provided, if any, and, where necessary, directing the appropriate agency representative to implement such accommodation promptly. The EEO Officer or Disability Rights Coordinator shall monitor implementation of the reasonable accommodation.

G. Confidentiality

All complaints, investigations, requests for accommodations, and records will be handled, to the extent possible, in a manner that will protect the privacy interests of those involved. EEO matters may be discussed with other persons who may have information about a complaint or who are necessary to implement reasonable accommodations for disability, religion, status as victims of domestic violence, sex offenses or stalking, and pregnancy, childbirth, or a related medical condition. Therefore, it may be necessary to disclose information to persons with a legitimate need to know about the matter.

H. Documentation

All inquiries, complaints, requests, mediation efforts, investigations, requests for accommodation, and their outcomes will be documented by the EEO office.

J. Additional Sources of Procedural Information

The Guidelines for the Implementation of the City's Discrimination Complaint Procedures may be found online:

http://www.nyc.gov/html/dcas/downloads/pdf/misc/eo_discriminationcomplaint_procedures.pdf

The City's Reasonable Accommodation Policy and Procedure may be found online:

http://www.nyc.gov/html/dcas/downloads/pdf/misc/eo_reasonableaccommodation.pdf

IV. Agency-Specific Diversity and EEO Plans

Agency heads are required by the New York City Charter to annually prepare, adopt, and implement a plan to provide equal employment opportunity. The plan must be prepared based on uniform procedures and standards provided by DCAS. DCAS will work with agency heads to help them develop realistic and achievable objectives.

Each agency head or, at his or her direction, the agency EEO Officer and/or APO, should review agency statistical information (including total employment and new hires and promotions, by race/ethnicity, and gender), EEO complaints made during the previous fiscal year and the agency's employment practices, policies, and programs. The agency head should then work with the EEO Officer, General Counsel and APO to identify: 1) whether there are any barriers to equal opportunity within the agency; 2) the agency's obligations as a result of government grants and/or contracts; and 3) what, if any, corrective actions are required under court decrees and/or governmental audits. Agencies may wish to seek the advice of the Law Department or consult with the DCAS Office of Citywide Diversity and EEO regarding the development of agency Diversity and EEO Plans.

The Diversity and EEO Plan should communicate the agency's intention to promote equal employment opportunity and diversity and inclusion by continuing effective measures or implementing new strategies and programs (i.e., preventive, corrective and risk management strategies in areas such as recruitment, training, selection, promotion, and policy dissemination standards) that prevent, diminish, or eliminate barriers to equal opportunity employment. DCAS will provide agencies with formats and recommendations for Diversity and EEO Plan development that are consistent with employment practices recommended by human resources management organizations and enforcement entities.

Although each agency's Diversity and EEO Plan will be tailored to the specific issues of that agency, there are some general measures that all agencies are required to implement. Each agency's Diversity and EEO Plan must, at a minimum, include the following:

- A commitment to ensure fair employment practices, and promote a workplace that values its employees in support of the City's diversity and inclusion strategy. The commitment will hold EEO Officers and representatives, human resources professionals, managers and supervisors accountable for ensuring that the agency does not discriminate against employees or applicants for employment and support the diversity and inclusion initiatives at the agency. This commitment should be reflected in the agency strategic plan, mission, vision, and performance metrics. It should also include the agency's strategy to ensure equal employment opportunity and to implement the best diversity and inclusion practices at the agency. The commitment should also be communicated to all employees through a Commitment Statement to affirm the principles of equal employment opportunity and diversity and inclusion.
- A commitment to assess recruitment efforts to determine whether such efforts adversely impact any particular group and what recruitment sources yield a diverse pool of qualified candidates. It should also include the agency's strategy to implement the best diversity and inclusion recruitment practices to ensure equal employment opportunity. Minimally, agencies should identify relevant professional and community organizations serving women and minorities throughout the City, review and update listings of recruitment outreach sources, and contact such organizations when positions not filled through civil service lists become available or where agencies may otherwise use discretion in hiring.
- A commitment to assess agency job postings to ensure appropriate diversity, inclusion, and equal opportunity employer messaging.
- A commitment to assess the manner in which candidates are selected for employment, to determine whether there is any adverse impact upon any particular racial, ethnic, disability, or gender group. To the extent that adverse impact is discovered, the agency head will determine whether the criteria being utilized are job-related. If the criteria are not job-related, the agency will discontinue using that method. Methods which diminish adverse impact will be preferred over those with greater impact, provided that the agency's job-related aims are not compromised by using the method with a diminished impact. Examples of selection methods which may diminish adverse impact include race/ethnicity-neutral and gender-neutral questions in interview materials and assembling interview panels that reflect gender, race and ethnic diversity. The agency will also ensure that, to the extent practicable, agency

personnel involved in both the discretionary and the civil service hiring pool process receive structured interviewing training and use structured interviewing in the selection process.

- A commitment to assess criteria for selecting persons for mid-level to high-level discretionary positions.
- A commitment to make career counseling about civil service jobs available for employees. Employees should be reminded of the identity of the agency's Career Counselor and the type of guidance which is available from the Career Counselor, at least once each fiscal year. Each agency should promptly notify agency employees and DCAS of any change in the identity of the agency Career Counselor.
- A commitment to ensure that all new employees are advised of this Policy, their rights and responsibilities under it, the discrimination complaint and investigation procedures, and the reasonable accommodation procedures.
- A commitment to establish a diversity, inclusion, and EEO training plan to ensure that all individuals who work within the agency, including managers and supervisors, are trained concerning diversity, inclusion, and EEO-related rights and responsibilities in a manner consistent with the minimum standards for diversity, inclusion and EEO training established by DCAS.
- A commitment to review on a regular basis and retain information about personnel actions, discretionary hiring, applicants, promotions, demotions, transfers, rates of pay, terms of compensation, and selection for training or apprenticeship as required by federal, state, and local law, and/or the City's official records retention schedule.
- A plan to meet obligations or remedies required or recommended as a result of government grants or contracts, court orders, consent decrees, or any audit/review conducted by a governmental agency.

Other measures which may be used to ensure fair employment practices include, for example:

- Advertising job vacancy notices in periodicals and websites with a diverse and inclusive readership.
- Sending job vacancy notices to professional and community organizations serving diverse and inclusive populations.

- Participating in career and job fairs.
- Whenever possible, promoting public service as a career choice at schools, colleges and universities.
- Using internships, work/study, co-op, and scholarship programs to attract interested persons and to develop and hire interested and qualified candidates.
- Sponsoring open houses (i.e., networking events, facilities tours).
- Working with appropriate DCAS personnel to review the competencies, skills and abilities required (as presented in job vacancy notices and notices of examination) for available positions to ensure that these standards are updated, job-related, and required by business necessity.
- Reviewing application forms and agency materials and products in order to ensure that they do not contain discriminatory language or images.
- Ensuring that human resources personnel, managers, supervisors, and other personnel involved in the recruitment and hiring process are trained in interviewing, selection, hiring skills, and EEO, to enable such individuals to correctly identify the most capable candidates.
- Implementing and encouraging inclusive skills and behavior standards for managers to ensure that they are able to maximize their professionalism, performance and communication skills.
- Conducting or encouraging the use of training and development programs to improve skills, performance, and career opportunities of all employees.
- Creating talent pools through employee surveys and databases, to promote cross-training, mentoring, coaching, stretch assignments, cross divisional assignments, job transfers, and rotation programs for career enhancement and development experiences.
- Planning and administering employee incentives, quality of work life and recognition programs, engagement surveys, performance evaluations, employee resource groups, and diversity councils.
- Promoting employees' awareness of opportunities for promotion and transfer within the agency, publicizing promotions and changes in the managerial ranks, and ensuring that the agency engage in succession planning for top managerial

positions. The agency considers its own employees for such opportunities by having programs that identify ready now and high potential talents.

The City of New York, through DCAS, will also:

- Provide the uniform procedures, formats, and reports required by the New York City Charter to facilitate the planning and review of the City's efforts to provide equal employment opportunity for employees and applicants for City government employment.
- Assess qualifications required for most civil service positions and ensure that civil service examinations are job-related and consistent with business necessity.
- Provide assistance to agencies to ensure that recruitment efforts fit particular human resource needs.
- Encourage agency job postings internally through City Jobs and externally through the City's website: <http://www1.nyc.gov/jobs/>
- Continue to conduct on-site EEO monitoring visits to agencies.
- Continue efforts to better ensure the accuracy of ethnicity and gender data.

V. Enforcement and Accountability Standards

A. Department of Citywide Administrative Services

DCAS is required to: 1) establish and enforce uniform procedures and standards for use by City agencies in establishing measures, programs, and plans to ensure equal employment opportunity, including a time schedule for the development, review and adoption of EEO plans; 2) establish a uniform format for use by City agencies for the presentation of statistical information on the workforce of City agencies; and 3) develop resources regarding information on employment and educational programs.¹⁸ DCAS is also required to publish and submit annual reports on the activities of DCAS and the other City agencies with respect to equal employment opportunity.¹⁹

¹⁸ See Charter Sections 814(a)(12)-(15).

¹⁹ See Charter Section 814(b)(8).

Within DCAS, the Office of Citywide Diversity and EEO assists the Commissioner to develop and enforce the Policy, standards, and procedures. The Office of Citywide Diversity and EEO will assist City agencies by developing or collaborating on solutions, strategies and initiatives to effectively implement the provisions of the City Charter and other federal, state, and local laws, and monitoring the EEO-related activities of City agencies. In addition, DCAS maintains the data that is necessary in order to fulfill the City's EEO obligations under the City Charter and other federal, state and local laws.

B. Agency Heads

Each agency head will ensure that his or her agency does not discriminate against employees or applicants for employment as prohibited by federal, state and local laws.²⁰ Agency heads are accountable to their respective Deputy Mayors for their agencies' EEO practices. Agency heads will also ensure that legal, human resources, and EEO personnel, managers, and supervisors: 1) receive a copy of this Policy (including any addenda); 2) are trained in EEO laws and procedures; and 3) know how to carry out their responsibilities under this Policy. Agency heads must distribute a copy of the EEO Policy Handbook, "*About EEO: What You May Not Know*" to all employees and ensure that a copy is available on the agency's website.

As discussed in Section IV, each agency head must annually adopt and implement a Diversity and EEO Plan that communicates measures and programs that the agency will undertake to ensure fair and effective efforts to provide equal employment opportunity. Draft Diversity and EEO Plans are to be developed and submitted each fiscal year according to the timetable and format established by DCAS, and must be reviewed and approved by DCAS. Agencies are required to file copies of finalized agency Diversity and EEO Plans with the Mayor, the City Council, the Equal Employment Practices Commission ("EEPC"), and the City Civil Service Commission, and to also make Diversity and EEO Plans available for reasonable public inspection.²¹

Each agency head will then submit quarterly reports to DCAS, as well as to the Mayor, City Council, and EEPC, on the agency's efforts during the previous quarter to implement the agency Diversity and EEO Plan. Such quarterly reports will also include a review and documentation of EEO complaints and requests for reasonable accommodations for said quarter. Quarterly Diversity and EEO reports must, pursuant to the City Charter, be timely submitted to DCAS and the other entities mentioned above, no later than thirty (30) days following the reporting period using the reporting format provided by DCAS.

²⁰ See Charter Section 815(h).

²¹ See Charter Section 815(a)(19).

In order to meet the City's obligations under the City Charter and other federal, state and local laws, and to achieve the goals of the agency Diversity and EEO Plan, each agency head must appoint a trained EEO Officer whose responsibility it will be to implement the Policy within that agency. Because EEO Officers will need independence of judgment as well as the authority of the agency head in order to carry out their responsibilities, the EEO Officer must report directly to the agency head, or if approved by DCAS, to a direct report to the agency head. In order to avoid potential conflicts of interest, under no circumstances should the EEO Officer report to the General Counsel. Where the agency's organizational structure necessitates multiple EEO representatives, such individuals should be selected from different office locations and, where possible, from a variety of levels within the organizational structure. The agency head must ensure that the responsibilities of the EEO Officer are competently discharged.

Agency heads should appoint at least two EEO representatives, who may not be of the same gender, to receive discrimination complaints and conduct investigations. Each agency head must designate a Career Counselor with appropriate training and knowledge, who is familiar with civil service jobs, to provide career counseling to employees who request such guidance. The agency head should also designate a Disabilities Rights Coordinator, whose responsibility it will be to ensure compliance with all federal, state, and local laws, as well as City and agency policies, pertaining to persons with disabilities. Usually the EEO Officer of each agency should serve as the Disabilities Rights Coordinator; however, when circumstances warrant, an agency head may designate another person to serve as the Disabilities Rights Coordinator.

Agency heads are required to sign off on all agency Diversity and EEO Plans and final determinations concerning EEO complaint resolutions and should conduct a quarterly review of EEO complaints and requests for accommodations. Such sign off may be in written or electronic form. Each agency head will ensure that all employees are provided with information that complies with the standards provided by DCAS regarding employee rights and obligations contained within this Policy, and with information about the complaint, investigation and reasonable accommodation procedures. The agency head will also ensure that the Policy, standards, and procedures are posted at each site where the agency conducts business. Such posting may include postings on electronic bulletin boards and intranet sites. Each agency head will ensure that each of the agency's employees is accountable for his or her compliance with EEO-related policies, and receives training in EEO laws.

Agency heads should ensure that information regarding employee rights and obligations, and the complaint, investigation, and reasonable accommodation procedures are available in appropriate alternative formats to employees and job applicants with disabilities.

C. EEO Officers

The agency's EEO Officer has primary responsibility for assisting the agency head in implementing the Policy, standards, and procedures. Specifically, the agency's EEO Officer must be knowledgeable regarding EEO laws, the requirements of the Policy, standards, and procedures, and how to prevent, investigate, and resolve discrimination complaints. The EEO Officer and/or Disability Rights Coordinator will also receive requests for accommodations, and recommend appropriate action to the agency head regarding EEO-related issues. The EEO Officer will also provide guidance to the agency head in submitting the agency's annual Diversity and EEO Plan and in preparing and reviewing quarterly reports. The EEO Officer should work closely and cooperatively with the agency's General Counsel and the DCAS Office of Citywide Diversity and EEO, and provide guidance and assistance to agency managers, supervisors, and human resource professionals in addressing issues relating to equal employment opportunity.

The EEO Officer will also: 1) set training objectives that ensure that all agency employees receive diversity and inclusion and EEO training; 2) supervise the EEO-related activities of EEO counselors and/or investigators; 3) ensure that the Policy, standards, and procedures are posted at each site where the agency conducts business; and 4) ensure that the Policy, standards, and procedures are available in alternative formats (i.e., large print, audio tape, and/or Braille). Each agency's EEO Officer shall make a copy of these standards and procedures, and any subsequent revisions and supplemental materials, available upon request by an employee or applicant.

D. Agency General Counsels

Agency General Counsels should: 1) assist the agency head in identifying and determining appropriate responses to EEO issues; 2) work cooperatively and closely with the EEO Officer in the implementation of the Policy, standards, and procedures; 3) inform the EEO Officer when external complaints or litigation involving EEO matters are brought against the agency; 4) be available to consult on internal EEO investigations; and 5) be responsible for the investigation of, and response to, external EEO complaints.

E. Managers and Supervisors

Managers and supervisors will make every effort to maintain a work environment that fosters sensitivity and respect for the diversity of all individuals. Specifically, each agency manager or supervisor shall: 1) be accountable to the agency head for effectively implementing EEO-related policies; 2) perform managerial or

supervisory responsibilities in a non-discriminatory manner; 3) receive training in EEO laws; 4) cooperate with the EEO Officer in the implementation of the Policy, standards, and procedures (including training, complaint resolutions, processing, recording, and reporting reasonable accommodation requests, EEO-related recruitment, and selection standards; and modifying agency procedures to ensure equal employment opportunity for applicants and employees); 5) promptly consult with the agency's EEO Officer if he or she observes, learns about, or suspects that a violation of this Policy has occurred; 6) where appropriate, encourage subordinates to consult with an EEO office; 7) allow employees to meet with EEO representatives at the earliest practical time consistent with the operational needs of his or her unit; and 8) maintain confidentiality with respect to EEO-related matters.

F. Personnel Officers

Personnel Officers have primary responsibility for assisting the agency head in implementing the City's personnel policies and shall be knowledgeable regarding the interplay of EEO-related laws and other work-related legal regulations including Family Medical Leave Act, New York State Civil Service Law, and Workers' Compensation Law. Personnel Officers should cooperate with EEO Officers in the implementation of the Policy, standards, and procedures including training objectives, complaint resolutions, and modifying agency procedures to ensure equal employment opportunity for applicants and employees.

Personnel Officers will also: 1) ensure that employees know the identity of the agency Career Counselor and ensure that all employees have access to information regarding job responsibilities, performance evaluation standards, examinations, training opportunities and job postings; 2) ensure that all new employees are advised of the Policy, standards, and procedures, the employees' rights and responsibilities under such policies, and the discrimination complaint procedures; 3) inform the EEO Officer on a quarterly basis of the number of 55-a Program participants and efforts that the agency has made to employ, promote, or accommodate qualified individuals with disabilities; 4) involve the agency EEO Officer in the review of EEO-related decisions, actions, and practices; and 5) promptly consult with the agency's EEO Officer if he or she knows, has been informed of, or suspects that a violation of this Policy has occurred.

**Addendum to
Equal Employment Opportunity Policy
Standards and Procedures to be Utilized by City Agencies (2014)**

The Equal Employment Opportunity Policy is hereby amended to include the protected category “familial status.” A prior addendum in 2016, superseded by this addendum, added the categories “caregiver status” and “consumer credit history.” With the three additional categories (highlighted below), Section I of the Equal Employment Opportunity Policy, page 2, reads as follows:

The City of New York is an equal opportunity employer and prohibits discriminatory employment actions against and treatment of City employees and applicants for employment based on actual or perceived race, color, national origin, alienage or citizenship status, religion or creed, gender (including “gender identity” -- which refers to a person’s actual or perceived sex, and includes self-image, appearance, behavior or expression, whether or not different from that traditionally associated with the legal sex assigned to the person at birth), disability, age (18 and over), military status, prior record of arrest or conviction, marital status, partnership status, **caregiver status**,¹ genetic information or predisposing genetic characteristic, sexual orientation, status as a victim or witness of domestic violence, sex offenses or stalking, unemployment status, **consumer credit history**,² and **familial status**.³

October 5, 2017.

¹ The protected category of “caregiver status” was added to the New York City’s Human Rights Law on January 5, 2016, and took effect on May 4, 2016. A caregiver is defined as a person who provides direct and ongoing care for a minor child (under the age of 18) or a care recipient. A “care recipient” is defined as a person with a disability who is either a covered relative, or a person who resides in the caregiver’s household and who relies on the caregiver for medical care or to meet the needs of daily living. A covered relative is defined as a caregiver’s child, spouse, domestic partner, parent, sibling, grandchild or grandparent, or the child or parent of the caregiver’s spouse or domestic partner, or any other individual in a familial relationship with the caregiver as designated by the rules of the New York City Commission on Human Rights.

² “Consumer credit history” was added as a protected category to the New York City Human Rights Law on May 6, 2015 and went into effect on September 3, 2015. Certain positions are exempt, such as police officers and peace officers. The New York City Commission on Human Rights has issued interpretative guidance (available on its website) on this law.

³ “Familial status” was added as a protected category in employment to the New York State Human Rights Law on October 21, 2015 and went into effect on January 19, 2016. “Familial status” is defined as (a) any person who is pregnant, or has a child or is in the process of securing legal custody of any individual who has not attained eighteen years of age, or (b) one or more individuals (who have not attained eighteen years of age) being domiciled with (1) a parent or another person having legal custody of such individual or individuals, or (2) the designee of such parent.